

The Enterprise.

J. W. HOUGHTON, M. H. HOUGHTON,
EDITORS.

Wednesday, June 25, 1884.

National Ticket.

For President,
JAMES G. BLAINE.For Vice President,
JOHN A. LOGAN.

State Ticket.

For Secretary of State,
JAMES S. ROBINSON,
Of Hardin county.For Judge of the Supreme Court,
W. W. JOHNSON,
Of Lawrence county.For Member of the Board of Public Works,
C. A. FLICKINGER,
Of Defiance county.

In the last issue of Harper's Weekly, the editor, Mr. Curtis, repeats his indictment of Mr. Blaine, by going over in brief the history of the Mulligan letters. The pith of it all is, Mr. Blaine made a proper ruling in a railroad land grant bill, which was so eminently just that it passed both houses of congress without objection. Many months after, Mr. Blaine concluded to invest some money in the bonds of that railroad, and he wrote to a friend to procure them for him, and to influence the one in charge of the securities; he several times called attention to the fact that months before, he unwittingly did the road a favor by ruling against an amendment which would have inevitably defeated the bill. At the time of the ruling he did not even know the names of the men of whom he was trying to buy nor had he any intention of obtaining an interest in the road, and the worst that can be said of the transaction, is that he sought to effect a purchase on more favorable terms by calling attention to the fact that in the legitimate discharge of his duty he had once done the road a favor. It is safe to say that not one business man in a thousand can see anything dishonorable in the matter and the worst that can be said is, that its good taste was questionable. A writer has put the whole case in a nutshell thus: "It may be a question in refined ethics whether a man has a moral right to avail himself of a favor he has done some one else, without considering it such at the time, to ask a favor in return when he did not render the original service with any expectation of reward; but that is all there is to the case." The question has been raised whether Mr. Blaine did not conceal other more damaging facts in this correspondence, whether as he said he gave them the whole of it, Mr. Mulligan, the custodian of the letters in question; the only man besides Mr. Blaine who knows, and a man confessedly unfriendly, says he did, and his testimony ought to be as conclusive as a suspicion of his enemies. Mr. Blaine's conduct with these railroad bonds, subsequently, was most honorable and shows a refinement of moral sense, commendable even to his enemies. He sold the bonds to his friends when they were considered a good investment, but they finally proved to be worthless, and he promptly took them back and suffered the whole loss himself. This is a business transaction as unusual as it was honorable, and noble, and would put to shame the methods of ninety-nine one-hundredths of the best business men of the country, for it is unusual in such a case to feel bound by any moral considerations (and certainly they are not by legal) to refund the loss sustained by the purchaser of stocks which were good at the time of sale and which became depreciated by unforeseen causes for which the original owner was in no way responsible. The fact is that Mr. Curtis knowing all these facts at the time reviewed them and exonerated Mr. Blaine, and for several years after spoke of him in friendly and appreciative terms, and not until Mr. Curtis espoused the Democratic free trade doctrine, did his high moral sense revolt at the pretended immoralities of Mr. Blaine. We have lost faith in the candor and fairness of Mr. Curtis, and do not believe he is actuated by that regard for the purity of American politics to which he lays claim, but that (perhaps unconsciously to himself) he is actuated by a narrow partisan prejudice and a political bigotry no less dishonorable because done in the name of reform. It does seem that ten men who hold an opinion at variance with ninety men equally intelligent and honest, ought to comport themselves with becoming modesty and with a possible distrust of their own infallibility. It does not of course follow that the ninety are right and the ten wrong because of their difference in numbers, for majorities are often in error, but in this age of intelligence, supposing the parties are equal in candor and honesty, we insist that the presumption is in favor of the ninety rather than the nine. We give place to no man or party of men in our estimate of political morals or the supreme importance of insisting on purity of character in official representations, nor do we admit that our preceptions in this regard are any less acute and sensitive than those who have appropriated to themselves the "holier than thou" position in this campaign. That they are actuated by any more worthy motives we do not believe, and with becoming modesty we must deny

that their mental and moral discernment is superior to our own. We believe that they are actuated by the same partisan considerations that govern others in political campaigns, and that their methods to gain a victory, resorting to misrepresentation and detraction and malicious caricaturing and the attempt to persuade the public that the opposing candidate is a political and moral monster, destitute of wisdom or honor, are base and hypocritical and unworthy of any man who arrogates to himself the character of a political reformer par excellence. They are of apiece and equally baseless with the attacks made on Washington when he was accused of being an aristocrat, and plotting to establish a monarchy on the ruins of the infant republic, or of those made on Lincoln, one of the purest men known in history, by which he was made to appear one of the most conscienceless, remorseless, blood-thirsty villains ever placed in power. And this same Mr. Curtis who poses as the representation of all that is pure and lovely in politics has used the paper which he edits to make some of the most unprovoked, unjust, dishonorable and attacks upon private and public characters by which pure and good men have been for the time covered with a mantle of infamy and sent them discouraged and broken-hearted to untimely graves. Nothing more cruel has been known in the history of American politics, and he seems now determined to add another victim to those he has already so treacherously stabbed in pursuance of a purpose to rule or ruin. That the Democracy should engage in such dirty work would be entirely in keeping with their past history, therefore not a matter of surprise, but that the superlative morality of the self styled Independents should dabble in such a pool of slime and filth, is past comprehension, and gives the lie to their exalted pretensions.

The secret of his opposition is his avowed free trade principles, rather than objections to the character of the candidate. We have watched the public life of Mr. Blaine, with unusual care, for more than twenty years, and though we do not assume that he has never made mistakes, or that he is absolutely free from faults, we believe that his conduct has been characterized by purity of motive, conscientious regard of duty, sympathy with the oppressed, forgetfulness of self, devotion to the right, regardless of personal consequences and in his private life, high minded, honorable and a devout Christian in all that the word implies. Entertaining this estimate, and holding his reputation as dear as that of a friend, no man need expect to be included in our list of friends who under the pretence of a love of reform and political morality, presumes to question the purity of his character or the honesty of his public life. We hold this faith with regard to Mr. Blaine, as thoroughly and conscientiously as we do of Garfield, Hayes, Lincoln or Washington, and we believe the time will come when he will occupy the same place in public estimation, and when men of all political faiths will unite to do him honor. No man, not even excepting the revered names mentioned, ever in his life time occupied so exalted position in popular estimation, and we predict his election by such a majority as to put to shame his defamers, and establish beyond question, the hold he has upon the confidence and affections of the people. Nor will he fail to justify the confidence he has inspired. He will have an ambition to give us a good administration, aggressive and distinctively American, which shall set us prominently among the nations of the world, and he has the ability to realize his ambition.

What Can She Do?

Hundreds and hundreds of young girls and women will be graduated from High Schools, seminaries and colleges this month, many of them having no definite idea of what they will do after they leave school. The majority will wish and need in some way, to earn money. It requires no argument to show that such domestic accomplishments as make the individual tidy and attractive, and the home comfortable, and a haven of rest for body and mind, demand every woman's consideration. But after this she will be happier, mentally broader, spiritually more healthy, if she continues to study and learn whether it be for the purpose of self-support or not. And the higher and broader the mental capacity, the better fitted is any woman for any work whether with hands or brain. The avenues inviting her to fields for her activities are rapidly multiplying and she readily adapts herself to pioneer callings.

Within three years the Woman's Institute of Technical Design in New York, founded by Dr. Anna D. French, has proven that the industrial arts are specially adapted to the taste, skill and inventive powers of women. This school that began in the fall of '81 with five pupils, had this spring one hundred and fifty.

The work of the pupils has already a reputation for excellence; the original patterns designed by them are at once bought by manufacturers always on the look-out for new styles. Designs for wall-paper, carpets, oil-cloths, stained glass, interior decorations, lamps and gas fixtures, curtains and hangings, lace and silk, calico printing, wood carving, designs for metal and hollow-

ware, and an almost endless variety of uses demand their work.

In England such schools are producing flattering results, and receive the direction, patronage and personal supervision of royalty.

Professional nurses for the sick are now educated, whose responsibility and usefulness will be scarcely inferior to that of the physician, and the work is womanly, and worthy the highest ambition of those adapted to it. The establishment of such a school in connection with the Huron Street Hospital, Cleveland, is hailed with joy by physicians of that city, who know there is no aid they so much need to supplement their skill, as that of trained and competent nurses. Superior musical and elocutionary talent is better and better rewarded. Some of these persons are in such ready demand for parties and entertainments, that in the city of New York they have constant employment at from \$20 to \$50 a night. Local amateurs however would not be advised to go far from home expecting to compete with them.

Silk culture is a light, profitable and interesting employment for women, and the exhibits of this industry, is one attracting crowds at all the expositions. Stenography, telegraphing, book-keeping, and clerking in various capacities are everywhere very much done by women.

Woman's journalistic and literary work has increased enormously within a few years, and has the advantage of not necessarily taking her from the home and family. Indeed some of the best writers have written books parallel with and in the midst of their domestic and housekeeping cares.

It may encourage young writers to remember that though, at fifty-two, Louisa M. Alcott has received over \$100,000 for copy rights, and has more orders from publishers than she can fill, her first book scarcely received any attention, and she worked under great discouragements for years, before she made writing pay, an experience almost universal among famous women in any calling.

Often the wife's desire to help her husband has developed her latent talent. Mrs. Roebling, the wife of the builder of the Brooklyn bridge, became his chief engineer, her inventive brain clearing away difficulties that had puzzled professionals of the other sex for weeks. The widow of the Historical Greene completed the revision of her husband's "Conquest of England."

Women are not without business capacity, and are often good financiers. Miss Clara Barton saves the salary of \$3000 a year, formerly paid to a man for looking after the business interests of the women's prison of Massachusetts, and takes no extra wages for this increase of her cares.

Besides the high schools and normal schools of this country, there are 25 colleges and universities where women are admitted to equal instruction with their brothers, and 150 women are professors and instructors in these 25 institutions. Florence Whiting is instructor in metallurgy in the school of Mines in the University of Missouri, and Mrs. Sudborough is professor of pedagogics, considered a very exalted position. In view of what woman has already done, one might as well query, "What cannot she do?" Those who are freed from poverty, and live in an atmosphere of protected devotion should develop intellectually and in sympathetic qualities, because of their leisure and their fortunate circumstances. But as often they grow narrow and selfish, and it is the woman self-supporting and with others dependent, familiar with sorrow and toil, and who has been sometimes baffled by defeat in her unequal struggle with her environments, who has most eminently become large-hearted as well as able-minded, and has preserved and multiplied her charms of womanliness by the discipline. If a girl be noble-minded, Christian in her tastes and tendencies, industrious, like the model Solomon described; one who openeth her mouth with wisdom and not with silliness, a student and learner always, her vocation will find her, and she will not be idle. "Lay thy hand to the spindle and the distaff and God shall send thee flax."

Imperialism.

Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Headache, Nervousness, Urinary troubles, are often caused by a torpid Liver. Some call it Liver Complaint, Biliousness, etc. The Liver governs the system; if Ague, Headache, Malaria Fevers, Dizziness, etc. These may lead to worse troubles. The new remedy, ZOPESA, is now taking the lead of all other remedies as a LIVER REGULATOR. It seems to act in a remarkable way upon that organ—it corrects the bile, the urine and the blood. Friend, keep the Liver healthy with ZOPESA and other troubles are then corrected. Ask your druggist for it.

You Can Have It.

"My dear, what would I give to have your hair!" Is often said by middle-aged ladies to young ones. Madam, you may have just such hair. Parker's Hair Balsam will give it to you. It will stop your hair from falling off, restore the original color and make it long, thick, soft and glossy. You need not stand helplessly envying the girls. The Balsam is not oily, not a dye, but is an elegant dressing, and is especially recommended for its cleanliness and purity.

Closing exercises of A. Grammar Department, Thursday afternoon June 19th 1884.

OPENING EXERCISES.

Singing by the School, Forrester sound the Bugle Horn.
Essay—The 19th Century, Grant Watts.
Rec.—Tim's Daisies, Sadie Bowman.
Essay—General Hancock, Eddie Whitney.
Rec.—Beautiful Things, concert, Lulu Hollenbach, Jessie Jefferies, and Lulu Cross.
Song—Sweet Bells, Mahone, Will Comstock, Frank Dorchester.
Dec.—Downfall of Poland, Clare Carr.
Essay—Economy, Lizette Hollenbach.
Dec.—Hetty McEwin, Bart Smith.
Song—What can the matter be, Dec.—I Can't, Arthur Pritch.
Dec.—Nobility of Labor, Frank Dennis.
Essay—Some of our Poets, Abbie Wilbur.
Dec.—The Office Seeker's Platform, Arthur Roser.
Rec.—Whistling in Heaven, Lillie McLaran.
Dec.—South Carolina, Will Comstock.
Dec.—Mass., and South Carolina, Phil Schroeder.
Essay—What Pays, Eva Robinson.
Dec.—Northern Laborers, Bert Daugherty.
Rec.—What she said, Edith Comstock.
Dec.—That Hired Girl, Charlie Ogden.
Essay—Variety of Minds, May Howk.
Song—Solo and chorus, Our School Day Days, Will Comstock, Clare Carr, May Howk, Frank Dorchester.
Rec.—The Four Leaved Clover, Luella Crane.
Essay—The Modern Girl, and the Model Girl, Millie Betz.
Dec.—The Field of Lexington, Arthur Eglin.
Duet—In the Starlight, Frank Dorchester, May Howk.
Essay, Lottie Beach.
Report of School, Mamie Baldwin.
Promotion Exercises, Earl Perkins.

There were 33 promotions to the High School, most of whom took part in these exercises. Among the interesting exercises of this department which may be mentioned as especially excellent was the very mature and thoughtful essay by Lottie Beach, the graceful and well executed dramatic selection by Lillie McLaran, and the humorous and highly enjoyable one by Charles Ogden. The selections of Edith Comstock and Luella Crane were sentimental in character. As much as could be heard of the essays in the back part of the audience had good ideas, concisely expressed, and several of the declamations were given with spirit and appreciation of elocutionary effects. The School report by Mamie Baldwin, showed commendable punctuality on the part of several pupils. Edith Comstock had not been tardy or absent in four years and in six years has only twice been detained from school, and then unavoidably. Lottie Beach had been perfect in every recitation, and perfect in every examination during the year except the very last, when in one study she barely missed and was marked 99, but her promotion card was justly marked 100.

It is noticeable that these ambitious and most highly conscientious pupils who apply themselves with such fidelity to study, are not those physically strong who can well bear such mental strain; and it would be a sad pity if such care as to health and endurance should not be used as to ensure some years of usefulness after all this faithful preparation.

Card of Thanks.

Permit us through the columns of your paper, to express our heartfelt gratitude to the many friends in Huntington, Wellington, Gallon and all along the line, for their kindness and tokens of sympathy so manifestly shown in this, the time of our deep affliction.

P. MR. AND MRS. ABRAHAM NOONEY.

Croup, Whooping Cough, and even asthma, immediately relieved by Acker's English Remedy. Sold under guarantee by Wooster & Adams.

Every description of Job Printing executed neatly and promptly at the ENTERPRISE Office.

Dr. T. J. Casper, Springfield, O., says: "I recommend Brown's Iron Bitters."

Use Acker's English Remedy for Consumption. Sold by Wooster & Adams.

In the Future

When you have a cough and want relief think of Kemp's Balsam for the Throat and Lungs. A guaranteed remedy for those diseases. Price 50 cents. Trial size free of H. G. Starr & Co.

What will stop my cough at night? Guarantee Acker's English Remedy will Price 10c, 50c, & \$1. Wooster & Adams

Notice.

The W. & L. E. Ry. is the only route out of Wellington, by which passengers going to the far West, without leaving Wellington either early in the morning or late in the evening. Remember that if you are going East, West, North or South, that the W. & L. E. is the route, as all trains stop at this point.

An old nurse says: Acker's English Remedy is best for coughs, croup, diphtheria, or bronchitis. Sold by Wooster & Adams.

BLAINE AND LOGAN.

Men and Women wanted to sell the lives of the Republican candidates, the "Famous Knight" and the "Famous Blade." Highest commissions paid. Terms free. Send 50 cents for outfit, which will be sent by next mail, and we will return the 50 cents when you order three books. First come, first supplied. N. G. Hamilton & Co., 345 Superior street, Cleveland, O.

We can give you extra bargains in

CLOTHING.

Children's Kilt and Bicycle

SUITS,

Men's and Boy's white and fancy

SHIRTS,

GENTS' NIGHT SHIRTS,

Boys' waists, 25 cents each; Men's

and Boys' gauze wrappers,

Manilla, Mackinaw

Straw & Palm

HATS,

TRUNKS AND SACHELS.

A. M. FITCH.

THE CLOTHIER.

A VERY CORDIAL INVITATION

Is extended to every man, woman and child in Lorain county, to visit our store. We are showing the largest line of

MEN'S, BOYS'

—AND—

CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING

Ever brought to this city, and with an endless variety of patterns, we cannot fail to please all.

OUR CLOTHING

Is unsurpassed in cut, style and workmanship, and we propose to offer GOODS at

PRICES

—THAT WILL—

SELL THEM.

N. B. Mr. Powers in our custom department guarantees a fit and will satisfy the most fastidious.

In regard to style and finish of any garment entrusted to him.

LEVI BOWMAN,

"The Old Reliable Clothier."

GREAT BARGAINS

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SUMMER GOODS!

Otterbacher has a good assortment of

Fly Nets and Fly Shades, Lap Dusters, &c., &c.

His stock of Harness was never more complete, and for as low prices as were ever offered.

WHIPS, TRUNKS, SACHELS

and all varieties of

SPECIALTIES

in his line. Look over his stock while the

ASSORTMENT IS FULL.

FOR FURNITURE

Go to the Furniture Rooms of

A. G. & G. L. COUCH.

The largest and finest assortment ever shown in Wellington. Come and see our Fancy Patent Rockers and Easy Chairs, bamboo and willow; Camp and Office Chairs for ladies, gentlemen and children; Stands, Brackets and Toilets, Foot Rests and Ottomans, Wall Pockets and fancy Goods, at low prices